

Quiz 1

Use the data set given in the data file exam1.txt to build a regression model by implementing the cost function and gradient descent algorithm where the cost function in regression is

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} \right)^2$$

Then plot the relation between cost history and number of iterations.

Quiz 2

Build logistic regression model using **exam2.txt** by implementing the following tasks:

1. Load the data and display it on a 2-dimensional plot.
2. Implement function to map the features
3. Implement the cost function and gradient descent algorithm where the cost function in regression is

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [-y^{(i)} \log(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) - (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))],$$

and the gradient of the cost is a vector of the same length as θ where the j^{th} element (for $j = 0, 1, \dots, n$) is defined as follows:

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

4. Plot the decision boundary using the given function

`function` plotDecisionBoundary(theta, X, y)

```
plotData(X(:,2:3), y);
hold on
if size(X, 2) <= 3
    % Only need 2 points to define a line, so choose two endpoints
    plot_x = [min(X(:,2))-2, max(X(:,2))+2];
    plot_y = (-1./theta(3)).*(theta(2).*plot_x + theta(1));
    plot(plot_x, plot_y)
else
    % Here is the grid range
    u = linspace(-1, 1.5, 50);
    v = linspace(-1, 1.5, 50);
    z = zeros(length(u), length(v));
    % Evaluate z = theta*x over the grid
    for i = 1:length(u)
        for j = 1:length(v)
            z(i,j) = mapFeature(u(i), v(j))*theta;
        end
    end
    z = z'; % important to transpose z before calling contour
```

```
        % Plot  $z = 0$   
        % Notice you need to specify the range [0, 0]  
        contour(u, v, z, [0, 0], 'LineWidth', 2)  
    end  
    hold off  
end
```

Quiz 3

Build regularized logistic regression model using **exam2.txt** by implementing the following tasks:

1. Load the data and display it on a 2-dimensional plot.
2. Implement function to map the features using the given function

```
function out = mapFeature(X1, X2, degree)
out = ones(size(X1(:,1)));
for i = 1:degree
    for j = 0:i
        out(:, end+1) = (X1.^(i-j)).*(X2.^j);
    end
end

end
```

3. Implement the cost function and gradient descent algorithm where the cost function in regression is

$$J(\theta) = \left[-\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2$$

4. Plot the decision boundary using the given function

```
function plotDecisionBoundary(theta, X, y)

plotData(X(:,2:3), y);
hold on
if size(X, 2) <= 3
    % Only need 2 points to define a line, so choose two endpoints
    plot_x = [min(X(:,2))-2, max(X(:,2))+2];
    plot_y = (-1./theta(3)).*(theta(2).*plot_x + theta(1));
    plot(plot_x, plot_y)
else
    % Here is the grid range
    u = linspace(-1, 1.5, 50);
    v = linspace(-1, 1.5, 50);
    z = zeros(length(u), length(v));
    % Evaluate z = theta*x over the grid
    for i = 1:length(u)
        for j = 1:length(v)
            z(i,j) = mapFeature(u(i), v(j))*theta;
        end
    end
end
```

```
z = z'; % important to transpose z before calling contour

% Plot z = 0
% Notice you need to specify the range [0, 0]
contour(u, v, z, [0, 0], 'LineWidth', 2)
end
hold off
end
```